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VIRGINIA IN 1678-1679.

(Abstracts by W. N. SAINSBURY, and copies in the McDonald and De Jarnette Papers, Virginia State Library.)

(Continued)

Whitehall, Dec. 17, 1678

THE KING TO THOS. LORD CULPEPER. Governor Herbert Jeffreys, Lieut. Governor and the Council of Virginia. To permit and suffer Ralph Williamson or his assigns to land and dispose of fifty-two convicted persons of Scotland, sentenced to be banished, and transported to our English Plantations and such others as shall be convicted in Scotland and sentenced to be transported and delivered into Williamson's custody, without any hindrance or molestation, any law, order or custom of Virginia to the contrary notwithstanding.

(Colonial Entry Bk. No. 95. p. 166.)

Whitehall, Dec. 20, 1678

MINUTES OF A COMMITTEE OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS. In reference to a report to be presented to his Majesty upon the several heads of Lord Culpeper's paper about the establishment in Virginia "it being a Colony of greater extent (than Jamaica) and of more advantage in point of the customs and yearly revenue to the Crown;" the Quitrents of Virginia; the settlement of Towns upon each great River; the laws agreed to be immediately transmitted to Virginia; the payment of soldiers; the patents granted to Lords Arlington & Culpeper and the departure of ships from Virginia. 3 pp.

(Colonial Entry Bk. No. 105. pp. 283-285.)

Whitehall, Dec. 20, 1678

ORDER OF THE KING IN COUNCIL for the Earl of Danby Lord High Treasurer of England forthwith to take care that an establishment be made for the Lord Culpeper and others employ-

ed in the Gov^t of Virginia as also for the two foot Companies in the like manner and proportion as is already settled for Jamaica and that his Lordship do provide a fund for the same.
(Colonial Entry Bk. No. 80. p. 263.)

Whitehall, Dec. 21, 1678

MINUTES OF A COMMITTEE OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS.
That Lord Culpeper propose to the Committee such heads as he shall think fit to be inserted in his Commission and Instructions. And that in the meantime a draught of such Commission and Instructions be prepared for their Lordships view and the Commission and Instructions formerly given to the Governors of Virginia as also those to the Earl of Carlisle be made use of as far as it is proper herein.

(Colonial Entry Bk. No. 105, p. 286-287.)

PETITION OF LIEUTENANT EDWARD ROUS TO THE KING.
Has long and faithfully served his Majesty and particularly in Virginia where during the sickness of the late Colonel Jeffreys (died Dec. 1678) and the disability of Sir William Berkeley, he had the chief care of the forces sent thither—but on his return another was made (contrary to the usual practise) Captain of the Company whereof he was Lieutenant. The Captain of his present Company being dangerously ill, prays for the command as soon as it shall become void.

(Colonial Papers, 1 p.)

1678.

PETITION OF EDWARD ROUS TO THE KING. Has served ten years as Ensign in His Maj. own regiment of foot guards and being amongst other Officers commanded to Virginia to suppress the insurrection of Bacon, the greatest trouble of that business devolved upon him thro' the continual indisposition of Col. Jeffreys. Since his return a Captain's place in said Regiment has been given from him, prays for the company whereof Captain Langley was late Captain.

Whitehall, Jan. 24, 1678-9

MINUTES OF A COMMITTEE OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS.

in reference to an examination (continued from 18 Dec. 1677) of the Grievances presented to his Maj. late Commiss^{rs} by the people of Virginia; report agreed to be presented to his Maj. thereon. Draught of Commission for Lord Culpeper to be Governor of Virginia read; several amendments agreed upon; five to be a quorum of Councillors instead of three, unless upon extraordinary occasions.

(Colonial Entry Bk. No. 105. pp. 192-194.)

Whitehall, Feb. 6, 1678-9

MINUTES OF A COMMITTEE OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS. The first personal Grievance of Virginia, proved by oath before his Maj. late Comm^{rs} is read, also letter from said Comm^{rs} to Sir W. Berkeley protesting against the illegal seizures made by him; their Lordships think fit to report the injustice of the seizure of the goods belonging to the petit^r Alex. Walker & that restitution be made by Berkeley's executors if the same were seized after 16 Jan. 1676-7 on the surrender of West Point which put an end to the Rebellion. Draught of Instructions to be delivered to Lord Culpeper who is to attend on Monday next with his Proposals. The latter part of his Lordship's paper presented 14 Dec. last is considered in reference to the impost of tobacco, presents for the Indian Princes, a mace* & sword for Virginia & furniture for a chappel, furniture for 200 Dragoons & 50 horse with tents, an Auditor and writs to be issued in the King's name. On reading Order in Council of 30 Oct. last (which see) their Lordships looking upon this Declaration to be seditious & even tending to Rebellion think fit that

(*) The mace seems not to have been sent at this time; but on Dec. 7, 1700, Governor Nicholson presented the House of Burgesses with a mace, and John Chiles was appointed messenger and mace bearer. The mace was doubtless used from the beginning as it is in the English House of Commons; but there are no entries in the journals of the Burgesses as to this use until Feb. 1, 1727, when the house was organized and a speaker chosen. Then "the mace was brought in and laid under the table." When the Governor had confirmed the choice the mace was no doubt placed on the table, though there is no entry in regard to this. On August 16, 1736, Sir John Randolph was elected Speaker and with the members went to the Governor for his confirmation. When they returned to their chamber "the mace was laid on the table." The mace continued in use until the Revolution, and an account of how it was disposed of by the fanatical legislators of that day and its later history can be found in this Magazine XIX, 305-306.

Lord Culpeper at his arrival in Virginia do signify his Maj. high resentment thereof & inquire, with the assistance of the Council who were the authors & abettors of this presumption. 3 pp.

(Colonial Entry Bk. No. 105. pp. 298-301.)

Whitehall, Feb. 10, 1678-9.

MINUTES OF A COMMITTEE OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS. On Order of Council of 26 July last (which see) on petition of Morris, Pryn & Conset; that his Maj. grant them double the sum expended by them in extraordinary charges & their names lodged in the Admiralty as deserving persons to serve his Maj. Answer of Sir John Berry & Col. Moryson concerning the present Council† in Virginia read. Names of persons to be proposed as fit to serve his Maj. in that trust. Of Col. Francis Willis & Col. Jos. Bridger their Lord^{ps} will make further inquiry concerning their ability and deserts. Col. Ballard, Col. Philip Ludwell and Col. Bray to be excluded out of the Council; Major Robt. Beverley & Col. Edward Hill "of evil fame & behaviour" to be put out of all employment & declared unfit to serve his Maj. Consideration of Grievances from several Counties; also of petition of Elizabeth Dudley, her tobacco or the value thereof forced from pet^r by Sir Wm. Berkeley for her husband's pardon, to be restored to her. Agreed that all injuries committed since 16 Jan^y. 1676-7 be redressed & for those complaints of injuries done by Sir Wm. Berkeley or his order during the Rebellion unto such as continued loyal, their Lordships will take them into consideration as they shall offer; & will recommend the case of Wm. Carver for restitution of his estate unto Lord Culpeper. 3 pp.

(Colonial Entry Bk. No. 105. pp. 304-7.)

(†) Biographical sketches of all these Councillors have been published in former volumes of this magazine.

Council Chamber, Feb. 10, 1678-9

DRAFT OF REPORT FROM (THE LORDS OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS) to the King. On petition of Elizabeth Dudley relict of Wm. Dudley, senior, late of Middlesex County, Virginia, complaining of the seizure of Sir Wm. Berkeley of fifteen hogsheads of tobacco for the Governor's clemency to her deceased husband in giving him his pardon. That such seizure was in derogation of his Maj. pardon, signified by Proclamation of 20 Oct. 1676 and therefore restitution sh^d be made of the said tobacco by the executors of said Berkeley so that petitioner be not deprived of the full benefit of his Maj. pardon.

Draft unsigned, full of corrections.

(Colonial Papers. 3 pp.)

(To be Continued)
